WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 1, 1884 CAUSE OF THE NEW ORLEANS

It is gratifying to us to be able to om to the graphic article, elsewhere, from the pen of Mr. King, editor of the New Or leans Times, recounting the history of the Convention, the recalling of which produced the recent disturbance in New Orleans.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVEN.

TION.
We take it for granted that in due season a call will be issued by the proper authorities for the assembling of citizens of this District who endorse the principles of the original call for the Philadelphia Convention, at which meeting delegates to the said Convention will be elected.

WHY CONSERVATIVES DESIRE A REORGANIZATION OF POLITI-CAL PARTIES.

At the outbreak of the recent war it was At the outbreak of the recent war it was demonstrated that the radical politicians, as called, were incapable of rendering the Gov-erament much effective service in any grea-emergency. Something besides talk, which is their principal resource, was required to save the Union. The solid men of the country who were, and are not, politicians, had to put their shoulders to the wheel and advance their millions of round dollars to the Government in order to save it. Hundreds of millions of hard cash were required to be advanced by the capitalists of the North be fore any impression whatever was made upor the rebellion. It is true that Garrison Pullities, Sunna, and Strums kept up thei any practical purpose of the war as Deput ed to nothing whatever.

Having advanced their money to aid the Government to put down the rebellion, they became very largely interested in the cause ntensely anxious, when the war wa ended, to have the legitimate fruits of i realized to the country. They wanted the broken relations of the Southern States with the General Government restored. They wanted the loyal Senators and Representa tives from those States promptly admitted to their seats in Congress. They wanted reconciliation and peace. An oppressive pub-lic debt had been contracted which was bear lic debt had been contracted which was bear ing heavily upon all the industrial and com interests of the country, in which most of them were very deeply concerned They wanted Congress to wake up to the serious importance of this condition of things, to drop or postpone all minor matters and projects, and address itself like statesmen to the business of reducing public expenses, of equalizing these burdens, and of placing the finances of the country upon a sound and permanent basis. Perceiving that that body could not or would not drop its petty schemes for personal speculation or political advancement, that some of its member ned to be wasting valuable time upor subjects utterly useless to the country, they got, after a while, entirely out of patienc with the triflers. For several months past a feeling has been forming among them that something ought to be done to arouse the people to the subject of the infidelity of their epresentatives, to the end that better me might be sent here in their places. That feeling has grown and extended over the country until it resulted in the call for th Philadelphia Convention.

We have seen this storm against Congres arising for several months, and we have en leavored, in our humble way, to apprize the leaders in that body of it. But the to be so intent upon their personal money projects and their plans for thwarting the purposes of THE PRESIDENT that they would not heed the warning. They went on from one step to another in extravagance and fanaticism, therefore, regardless of admoni-tions from any quarter, until the conservative men of the country became indignan and resolved to break up their career. We hoped for a different result. We hoped they would come to their senses before any pro edings against them should be commenced But we have been disappointed. They held up a little at the last, but did not desist.

Philadelphia Convention will adjudge it best to go at the present time. We only know that the feelings which prompted the call for it are very extensive and intense. The dele gates to be sent there will be representatives of the solid business interests of the country, who will go there to do something to a purpose. Knowing, as we do, that the conservative men of both parties profess to uphold the Carolinas, announces that the headquarters of THE PRESIDENT IN resisting, as far as he has been able, the tide of fanaticism in Congress we expect it will give expression to their sentiments in this behalf. And we expect it will demonstrate the necessity of toning up representation in Congress to the standrequired by the present exigencies of the country. But whether it will recommend any new organization for that purpose will depend altogether, we presume, upon the opinion which shall prevail after all the facts

caring upon the subject shall be disclosed.

That the conservatives who made the greatest advancements for carrying on the war desire a reorganization of parties in reasonably certain.

A Crowd at the White House.

Yesterday morning, before the hour of the Cabinet meeting, the crowd of visitors at the Executive Mansion was so numerous and exigent that THE PRESIDENT threw open his office doors and admitted all comers at once, explaining to them that the pressure time was so great that not grant private audiences to anybody.

Civil Appropriation Bill. dition yesterday, containing the civil riation bill, published officially, was appropriation on, published we have pared to furnish copies on application at our

ROBERT BONNER, aince his last purchase, our possesses the six finest horses in this country. They cost him about \$130,000.

THE CONSPIRACY NOT DENIED...

It will be recollected by our readers who have kept the run of this paper that we intimated a suspicion several months ago that the radical members of Congress had entered into a conspiracy against the Constitution to shut out the electoral vote in 1868 of certain Southern States, and that about a onth ago we stated more clearly what it ras. As no Senator, Representative, or rad

ical newspaper has presumed to deny the allegation, we take it to have been true. Except so far as it has since been modified by the ratification of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, we understand the radicals to be working up to that programme

still.

The present anxiety about the President of the Senate to succeed Mr. Fostas grows out of the plan to have a man in the Vice President's chair in February, 1869, who will have courage enough to refuse to open the electoral returns from all the States then unrepresented in Congress. The letter-writers say that Senator Wans is the candidate who is thought to possess the most courage for such a performance. It is unimportant who the Senator that shall undertake that outrage may be, except so far as it may concern his own personal safety, for it is a plot tha be carried out with impunity. We do not believe it can be consummated without bloodshed. At all events, if the electoral votes of the States thus unlawfully excluded will elect a candidate for President who shall not be elected without them, the people will find a way to have them counted, by putting the proper President-elect into the executive office and maintaining him there, by force if

If we had any hope that anything we might say would cause the radicals to desist from this revolutionary work, we should be seech them, by their love of country and its Con stitution, by their regard for the success of the experiment of free government, and by the dangers of lighting snew the flames of civil war in our country, to pause before they go any further. It is a most fearful under taking. The exclusion of ten States from representation in Congress goes to the ut-set verge of public forbearance. No fur-th, outrage can utrage can, in our opinion, be superadded to it without breaking the public peace and exposing the country to the horrors of another civil war, in which the people of the

excluded States would have the sympathy of the civilized world. It will be the first duty of the Nation Union Convention to denounce this foul con-spiracy in proper words to the whole Ameri-can people, to the end that the people may do something towards averting the catastro-phe which is certain to ensue from its consummation, at the autumnal elections. We cannot think it possible that the people at large are so far demoralised as to send back to Congress many of these conspirators against the Constitution if they can be made to understand the nature and enormity of the plot

THE DEPARTMENTS.

[OFFICIAL.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 30, 1880. Information has been received at this De-partment from Mr. B. Lindsay, the Consul the United States at St. Catharine's Brazil, of the death, on the 6th of April 1866, at St. Catharine's, of Thomas Shirm and on the 11th of April, 1866, of ANTONI

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Information has been received through the British Legation that the Governmen of Prince Edward's Island have agreed t cognize in the waters within its jurisdiction the Fishing licenses issued by the other British North American Provinces; and that Fishing licenses are now issued by the Government of Prince Edward's Island at the following places, and by the under-mentioned

persons, namely: Charlottetown—The Colonial Secretary. Cascumpeque—James Forsyth.
Richmond Bay—Benjamin Beansto.
Georgetown—William B. Aitken.

Important to Officers of the Army; As many officers of the army are under the im-pression that the recent set of Congress exempting their incomes from internal revenus taxation con-templates the refunding of all previous taxes, the act cannot be so construed, and is applicable only to the salaries which they may receive after the passage of said act.

The Treasury Department is now prepared to issue five-twenty bonds, act of March 3, 1865, in exchange for seven-thirty notes dated August 15, 1864, allowing par and accrued interest on notes to date of exchange, and charging interest on the bonds from May 1, 1866.

Headquarters of the Carolin

Soldiers' Bountles. Owing to a great accumulation of business the Second Auditor of the Treasury will be unable to consider any claims of the heirs of deceased sol-diers, under the new bounty law, for some time to Treasury Disbursements for the Month of

July.
During the month of July last the disbursements of the Treasury on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments were as follows: War, \$2,752,764; Navy, \$3,679,360; Interior, \$2,399,125. Seizures of Smuggled Goods During the

sale of smuggled goods during the past year will exceed the entire expenses of the customs department by at least \$150,000.

ioner of the Pension Bureau.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE receipts yesterday were

PERSONAL. MAJ. GEN. SHERMAN arrived at the Ebbitt

House yesterday morning. MAJ. GEN. A. C. GILLEN is at the Ebbitt

The New Orleans Riot. THE CONVENTION OF 1864. WHAT LED TO RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS.

To the Editor of the National Republican At the urgent request of a number of prominent Louisianians now in this city, sec-ended by your own solicitation, I have some what hastily and imperfectly prepared for your columns a truthful narrative of events in New Orleans, which have culminated in proceedings which every good citisen of Louisians and our common country must

The Convention of 1864 was the offspring The Convention of 1864 was the offspring of the military commander, General Baxes. The State at that time was but partially under the United States flag, and consequently but a very small portion of the State was represented in that Convention. Several of the members were said to have been chosen from gunboats, one from the forces beseiging Port Hudson, another obtained three votes in Baton Rouge, and others presented creden-tials from parishes where they not only did not reside, but had never visited.

Of the character of many of the delegater it is perhaps unnecessary to say much at this time. An instance or two may be given: R. K. Cutler, a leading spirit of that convention and honored by it as one of the two elected for seats in the United States Senate, is notorious as having absconded from the State of Illinois, where he stood indicted for counterfeiting. A transcript of the court of Massac county, of that State, has been in my possession for many months, has been in my possession for many months, and I therefore speak by the card. Another had been arrested in New Orleans some tim previous, for the commission of crime, and forfeited his bail by absconding. With but few exceptions the character of the mem-bers was of the most infamous nature.

That convention met, and prolonged its ession many months. Under the plea of sovereignty it enacted scenes of the most outrageous character. Bacchanatian orgics Back of the Speaker's chair were two oppo site rooms, one of which contained cas demijohns of liquor; the other was the bar-room proper. To this room they constantly repaired, and with the choicess sequence, and with the State's expense, kept their nished at the State's expense, kept their nished at the State's expense, kept their hood fired spirits elevated and their patriotic blood fired o a degree never before attained in the an-bers and their friends. The cagle and the pelican flapped their wings from huge piles of cigar boxes, which alled up the waste to rooms of the health alled up the waste. rooms of the building which was given a patriotic name. Lyceum Hall no more. "Liberty Hall, gentlemen, do as you please." And they followed the advice of the renowned Jack Falstaff, "The first thing we'll do, Hal, let's rob the exchequer.' Plunder and extravagance ruled. Two mem-bers were caught by the keeper of the hall emerging therefrom with piles of valuable stationery. Brandy, cigars, icc, etc., were taken to the residences of the members. An taken to the resistences of the memoers. An officer of the Convention, whose ardor was fired by the patriotic example set him, made a fortune by abstracting articles furnished at the State's cost for the delectable enjoyment of its glorious representatives. Finally, these disgraceful scenes of every-day occurrence ulminated in a grand saturnalia of dissina cummated in a grand saturnans of dissipa-tion—a "free fight" ruled the hour. "Con-fusion worse confounded" pervaded the as-sembly. Black eyes, bloody noses, broken chairs and tables attested the choice quality of the State's liquors and the sincere devo-tion to the Union which animated the members of the Convention. The Times expose

and stigmatized their conduct. That journal was denounced therefor, every member on his feet at the same time, although many had to preserve their equilibrum by supporting themselves with the chairs and tables. Nothing would appease their wrath but the arrest and imprisonment of the editor and the suppression of the paper. Great excitement followed. The Convention, as I before remarked, claimed to exercise sovereign authority in all things. The square in which the Times office was situated was surrounded by police, ordered there upon the warrant of the Convention. The body of one of the owners of the paper, whose name stood at the head of its colu and who therefore was sought to be made refor the expens was hunted in every part of the city. Gen. Canby, then in command of the Division, was appealed to. He commanded the diswas conducted by the Provost Marshal into

unto the august presence of its greatly offended Solons. The scene that there and then ensued my pen is not sufficiently graphic to describe it " beggars description." Every member attempted to rise and speak at the same time. Finally, when order was somewhat restored, the notorious Cutler led off as the Cicero-Solon-Demosthenes-Lycurgus of his immaculate confreres. That the reader may form following the example of others made in some idea of his grand, luminous effort, in which he often soared "Olympus high" and 'ducked again as low as hell's from Heaven," give one extract, for the correctness of which I vouch, and which will be attested the hour a trifling occurrence fanned a spark It is estimated that the net proceeds from the by the first gentlemen of New Orleans. Anathematizing the Times for during to expose the convention, and hurling the most bitter ver-mounted cane—"Send him to prison, and thus let him know be lives in a land of lib- the recent melancholy occurren never conceived so grand an idea, never so struck the key to the popular heart. The

person and the suppression of the journal. At this juncture a military order of Major General Canby was borne into the Conven-General Canby was borne into the Conven-tion. It commanded the immediate release of the "culprit." Consternation and indig-nation ensued. The wildest excitement pre-vailed. But, reakless as they were, they could not brave the "boys in blue."

The whole history of this convention is in parallel with what has been briefly marrated.

its gross corruption, reckless extravagand and stupendous folly are matters of histor

recent unfortunate riota. When this convention was sought to be revived, the memory of its corruption and the character of its members preduced a mingled degree of ridicule and denunciation. A great portion of the people could scarcely deem it possible the attempt would be made To be sure, a resolution of the convention empowered its president to reconvoke the members at any future day. A great time had elaped. "Though conceived in sin and born in iniquity," the people had accepted its enactments, and the whole machinery of the State worked under its provisions. When the Legislature afterwards met, an effort was made to call a new convention, but wisely deferring to the wish of the President the matter was abandoned. The Legislature and its master, the people, had but one wish—complete restoration and harmony is the Union, to which end they almost unani mously gave their sincere adhesion to the policy of the President, and, as I before renarked, altogether abandoned the idea o a new convention and "accepted the situa

The various "hole-s the Convention of '64 excited no general alarm; but when, after the refusal of the President of that Convention to reconvoke it, a portion of the members chose a pres dent pro tem., in the person of R. K. Howell who issued a proclamation naming the 30th ult. as the day for reassembling, the people felt that the madness of the fac-tionists had no limit. Considerable feeling was engendered, which was heightened by the knowledge that the Governor had leagued himself with the madmen, falsifying his promises to the people and the National Executive. And here, let me remark he person chosen as the president pro ter of the Convention is not a member thereof Before he lost all self-respect, becoming dis-gusted, he resigned and retired from the Convention of '64, and his resignation was accepted and spread on the minutes. An effort was afterwards made to reconsider the acceptance of that resignation, which failed for lack of a quorum. Thus, the printed proceedings show conclusively that he is not

- beginning to end that their every act, from has been characterized by illegality and

After Gov. Wells had pledged himself to the purposes of the factionists, the popular outcry became so great that he grew weak-kneed and retreated from his new-found friends into the country. Some means had now to be resorted to in order to "screw his courage to the sticking point." The newly-made president of the convention and another person were dispatched in hot haste to gton. Seeking the leaders of the rad-Washington. Seeking the leaders of the rad-icals in Congress, they misrepresented our affairs in every conceivable way. With some they were countenanced and encouraged; with others, I understand, they failed. However, they sent to their friends in New Or leans the most glowing accounts of their re-ception and success. These dispatches were borne to the Governor in the country, and he was thus bofstered up with new life and courage. Away from the capital and the executive office, in the untry retreat of Rapides parish, he fulminated his proclamation ordering an election for the 3d of September to fill vacancies the to-be resurrected convention. Strength ventionites became emboldened, and, al hough foolish heretofore in their stree ravings, gave rein to the most unbounded licentiousness of tongue. They would show the world what they would do; they would turn every man out of office, seize the State and city treasuries, arrest and imprisor their enemies, suppress certain named jour nals, and, to cover up their own designing purposes of repeated plunder and secure the aid and protection of Congress, announced that universal suffrage was the grand aeme

And here the read version from the subject. The equality of the races with the faction spoken of is not sincere. They care nothing for the negro. ersion of the police. The Convention then They make him a cloak for their nefari sought the aid of its putative father, Gen. designs. The respectable radicals of New Banks. As commander of the Gulf, he issued Orleans have not and do not countenance a military order, and the ostensible offender them. Thomas J. Durant, a gentleman at once talented, consistent, and honest in his the sacred precincts of "Liberty Hall," and views, and known throughout the United States as a radical of the deepest dye, has openly denounced their illegal acts, and does ot countenance the reassembling of their

Convention. The wild beastings of the conventionites naturally produced great feeling in the community, which was increased to the highes pitch when they assembled a mass meeting negroes, and by inflammatory speeches Washington, greatly fired the negro element. A torch-light procession of excited negroes followed, armed with improvised instruments of destruction, and in the frenzy of of fire into a consuming flame.

With the events which followed we have only the telegraphic accounts. Far be it invective upon the head of the offending ed- from me to attempt to color or excuse the The New Pension Law.

The set of Congress, approved July 25, 1866, increasing the pensions of widows and orphans, and otherwise modifying the old pension laws, will soon on his tip-toes in the grandeur of his atti-tip-toes in the grandeur of his atti-tip-toes in the grandeur of his atti-tip-toes in the grandeur and in try, will but sincerely deplore the commission of another. itor, he said no punishment could be suffi-ciently severe; but he [Cutler] was disposed or just man will sanction the suppression of tude, the importance of the occasion, and in the appositeness and sublimity of his lan-sion of acts which tarnish the fair name of guage, he exclaimed in a sudden burst of elomence and with a grand flourish of his sil- of Louisiana now in this city, and as I know with those at home who are now grieving over erty!" Clay, Webster, Chatham, Burke bitterly feel the stain indelibly impressed upon us at this time. That everything will

of the American people, such acts as I have imperfectly yet truly adverted to, may be unknown. Ww. H. C. Kino, Editor New Orleans Times. Wasumston City, August 1, 1865.

Persons leaving the sity for the service Persons leaving the sity for the country, during the summer months, can have the Rarenateza mailed requisely to their address by leaving their names at this office. Zurms, 75 cents per month.

Irishmen of the District of Columbia.

It will be seen by an advertisement in our columns that the man meeting of Irishmen of the District of Columbia in favor of the restoration policy of President Jousson is to be held this evening, at Grover's Theatre, instead of Odd Fellows' Hall. This change has been made in order to give a larger number opportunity to attend this meeting, which is to be addressed by

MISS CLARA BARTON, whose devotion to MIRE CLARA DARTON, WHOSE OFFICIAL SEE AND SEE AND WORLD OF SEE AND SEE

COMMODORS STACKFOLE is arranging a steamer excursion to Piney Point leaving this city Saturday evening, and returning to arrive at six o'clock Monday morning—fare three dollars. This will be a delightful trip.

ON THE leg and thighs of Mr. Jones, who was killed by lightning the other day, in Pique, and on the back of his little son, was electrotyped a perfect image of the tree underseath which they were standing at the little of the scellent. rere standing at the time of the socident

Were standing at the time of the accises.

In Iowa recently two husbands traded wirse, one giving the other \$1,500 to boot. The sitteens didn't like that etyle, and compelled the husband who had taken the "boot" to take leg ball. The other couple yet remain,

The first sumptuary law ever passed of blich there is a record was in Rome (B. O. 215) and was direct.

rent colors. It is confidently reported that Ole Bull is coming to America, partly to prove the fairity of the report that he was dead, and partly to make a professional tour. He denounces the report as a violinsinuation — Boston Journal. On Wednesday the boiler of a portable

deam engine and saw-mill, located on a farm nea Canesville, exploded with terrible force, killing in stantly Mr. George Martin and Mr. S. Harvey, and sounding severely Mr. Milton Everett and Mr. Nelson Walker.

An erroneous paragraph respecting the was equalizing bounties appeared in our issue of exterday, it having been based upon the version of yesterday, it having been based upon the version of the law which first appeared in the newspapers. The official copy of the law as it was finally passed, published by us yesterday, exposes the error.

Two little boys, sons of Thon. Short, were killed by lightning on Monday afternoon in Union, Iowa. They were up in a tree picking cherries when the lightning struck the tree, killing them both instantly. The mother of the boys was standing under the tree at the time, and was knocked senselses, but shortly recovered.

A Sourceway editor, writes, "We harmoned."

A Southern editor writes: "We happened to be in the clutches of some 'loyal' patriots once who surrounded us, with violent objurgations lik

Culien Bryant, the poet, and editor of the New York Post, died at Roslyn, L. L., on the 27th inst.

She was a most estimable lady, and well beloved by a large circle of friends. She had reached nearly the allotted span of life, being at the time of her sty, England. The rat proved the victor. It first bit the snake, which was two feat in length, on the tail, then in the centre of his back, and ut-timately on the head. With the last bite it suc-ceeded in killing the reptile, and them dragged it a killing the reptile, and then dragged it

Tun Medical Times and Gazette says: The Medical Times and Gazette says:

"We wonder that travelers do not carry with them
a little bottle of solution of permanganate of potase,
a few drops of which would speedily purify any
water. A friend of ours who has just returned from
India talls us he has derived the greatest benefit
from its employment. At stations where the water
was turbid, and tasted and smelled of decayed organif matter, he found that the addition of a few
drops of the solution of the permanganate made it,
in a few minutes, as close and sweet as evidence.

A nov ten years old, in Buffalo City, Wisstriking it with a site. In the matter of striking
the snake took the palm. The boy took his departure for home in a hurry, and after much application of raw field and "pelin-killer" externally,
and whisky internally, he was pronounced out of
danger, became calm, and rowed that he would
avoid the company of snakes sternally. drops of the solution of the permanganate made it, in a few minutes, as clear and sweet as spring

Tax Committee of Fifteen appointed osensibly to reconstruct the States lately in rebel-ion, but really to preserve the radical perty and maintain its ascendency, have gone home—not to rest and recuperate after the achievement of a grand success to their labors, but to enter upon the more arduous and most interminable labor of ex-cusing and palliating their gross misconduct. It was their duty to restore the relations of the country, but they bent all their efforte towards destro ing the President. They did not perform their duty_they did not accomplish their nearlous party purposes. Reconstruction is going on in spite of them, and in spite of them their party is oing to the d_gs.

Is the award of prizes at the Sængerbund at Louisville, the first prize, a silver-ini stand, disposed of by lot, was won by the Arion So-ciety. The other prizes were bestowed as follows: First prize, bound volume of music, Cincinnati Mannarther; second, silver pitcher, New York Leiderkrans; third, silver pitcher, Columbus (Ohio) Mannerchor, fourth, silver wine service, Con-Mønnerchor, Chiosgo. Second class. Arst priss, silver wine service, West Cleveland Mønnerchor, second, "Weber's Last Thought," (a steel engrav-ing.) Evanveilie Leiderkraus; third, steel engrav-House.

Mrs. Jacon Thompson applied for an interview with the President yesterdar morning, but struck the key to the popular heart. The be exaggerated, and our condition sought to the review with the President yesterdar morning, but with the President yesterdar morning, but with the clatter upon the floors and tables. The dences before me. Let us hope, in the morning to the multitude who had beesiged the doors of the Executive,

meyer conceived so grand an idea, never so be made more deplorable, I have painful evidences before me. Let us hope, in the morning terminal substant that, are eagured. The best exaggerated, and our condition sought to be made more deplorable, I have painful evidences before me. Let us hope, in the morning terminal substant that, wheeling Mannarchor, or of God, that the day is not far distant jail" with the body of the supposed offending when, by the returning wisdom and justice selections.

Institute for the Education of Freed Persons in the States of Louisians.

For want of funds the colored schools of Louisians have utterly failed and gone down. One of the most faithful and successful teach. ers and Government school agents, Dr. P. B. Randolph, finding the schools nearly ex-

the summer meeting of the meeting of the most faithful and successful bearing the first mane at this office. Terms, 15 cents per menth.

It will be seek year advertisement in our celusites that the mass meeting of Irishmen of the District of Columbia in favor of the restoration policy of President Jossow is to be held this evening, at Grover's Theatra, tasked of Odd Fellows Hall. This change has been made in order to give a larger number opportunity to attend this meeting, which is to be addressed by etoquent speakers.

Whuns is De Sauty this time?

The Toledo Commercial says that Vallandighan "its bereches in the Ohle Democray."

The shoddy contractors received the highest commissions during the war.

Thu man who never told an editor how he could better his paper has goes out West to marry the somen who, never looked into a looking glass.

At the meeting of the Alumni of Yale College, at the late commescement, Rev. John Fierpont, who graduated sixty-two years ago, and is now over 80 years of ago, was among the speakers.

A St. Louis Lawyen was recently nonautice by a shrawed seamy who entered his bed-chamber, after he had retired for the sight, and the served and the serv

Hates.
B. F. Wadd, United States Senator.
J. P. Sullivan, New Orleans, La.
T. B. Thorre, New Orleans, La.
E. H. Durrilla, Judge, New Orleans, La.
A.W. Randall, United States Postmaste

A.W. RANDALL, United Screen Treasury General.
Hugh McCulloon, Secretary Treasury United States.
N. P. Banks, M. C., Massachusetts.
J. B. Fernouson, Cor. Sec. National Union Club, Washington, D. C.*
Ww. D. Kelley, M. C. Pennsylvania.
U. S. Grany, General, Armies of the United States.

ted States.

O. O. Howard, Major General, and Commissioner Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, etc.

THADDRUS STRYESS, M. C., Pennsylvania.
SCHOYLAR COLPAX, Speaker United States
House of Representatives.

E. D. McPurrson, Clerk House of Repre-

OROVER'S THEATER,
OR WENDRESON, Clerk House of Representatives.

JOHN W. FORNEY, Clerk United States innate.

HERBY J. RAVIAGO.

onate.
HESEY J. RAYMOND.
Hesey J. Raymond. JANES W. NYS, United

Novada.

All contributions should be sent to

G. W. Lascella, Esq.,

Treasurer "Randolph High-grade School
and," Bennington, Vermont; or

Dr. P. B. Raspolfu,

Bennington, Vermont.

Dr. P. B. RANDOLPH,
Bennington, Vermont.
Messrs. Sullivan, Billings, and Hughs, New
Orleans, Louisiana, have kindly consented to
act as bankers of the fund, free of charge;
while Brevet Major A. G. Studer and Gen.
O. O. Howard and G. W. Lascell, Esq., have
certified their intentions to afford Dr. Randolph every possible aid in everything connected with the proposed institution.
Dr. Randolph will be happy to lecture while
in the North upon "America—her future;
the negro—his destiny."
Address Dr. P. B. Handolph, Benmington,
Vermont.

Vermont.
The first response was on July 30—Gen.
U. S. Grant, \$200.

THERE has been a good deal of inquiry as to who he real commander of the Prussian army is, as it is not believed that either the King or the Princes,

not believed that either the King or the Princes, though under fire, are actually the brains of the campaign. Perhaps the following serap of European letter throws some light on the subject:

"Still we must acknowledge that in the present war the Prussians had not only a superior armament, but likewise a better plan of campaign, and the rapid execution of that plan cannot be sufficiently praised. Old General Count Moltki has fairly won the most enviable fame as one of the greatest Generals of the age."

And this, also, is to the point:

"I may here observe that the real leader of all

a large circle of friends. She had reached nearly
the allotted span of life, being at the time of her
decease in her 70th year.

A LARGE barn rat and a snake were recently observed fighting with each other in Kent
openity. England. The real reached reached the general span in wandering through the various valleys and
defiles of the Bohemian frontier, disruised as a defiles of the Bohemian frontier, disguised as a common wagoner. At all evants he war a consid-erable time away from Berlin, and no me knew whither he had gone, If this be the case, and it is very possible, one must say he deserves to gain vistory. He would get on anywhere; in fact he would get on in America."

A soy ten years old, in Buffalo City, Wis-

FOR BENT—A MOST DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE on Georgetown Heights, on the square setween Green and Montgomery streets, north of find-lari street. Apply on the premises. just-stated

FOR SALE-A LOT ON F STREET

FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE IN A private house on O street south, a few doors fro the city railread. The house contains eight room Possession of furniture and house given immediately, Address B. T., at this office.

TOR SALE—INTHE FIRST WARD A LARGE THREE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DURING WHIRTERS ROOMS, KITCHEN, LARGE CRELAR UNDER THE WHOLE HOUSE. The lot contains over 1,000 feet of ground, under cultivation, with grape theory from the whole house to the same than the same three three

ORPHANS' COURT. DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY-

JULY 7, 1866. In the case of Mergaret E. Sipes, administrative of Heary N. Sipes, deceased, the administrative aforeast deceased, the administrative aforeast deceased, appellated TUESDAY, the thirty-first instant, for the State State of the State of the personal state of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been existed and attracted tuto money when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, (as the Orphan's Court of Washington County aforeasta), with their distinct properly wouched, or they are considered as the organical state of the said state of the said of the credit is said deceased a settle: provided a copy of this order by published one a week for three weeks in the Kattona at the country of the said of the State of Wills. In the case of Margaret S. Sipes,

BEADY'S OYMBANUM.

MEADY'S O'REMARIUM.

WARRINGTON, D. G., July St., 1988.

The undersigned, having declared his intention to less the Washington Cymnastum, known as BRADT'S, y reason of the presents of other and more important neighbours, and having ressiend memoreus appointments, and having ressiend memoreus appointments many of our fiffness to continue an essablishment bish has been productive of to much good to hit who from many of our citizent to continue an constituisment which has been professive of the number good to all which have a been professive of the numb good to all which have a man to corper ages, "a it can be the first and the company and the requirement of property of the "mens cans in corper ages," at a real titling expenses, he has been induced, at the request of many interested portons, he dispose of his right, title, and interest inherits for Blood Company, representing cost thousand where at eight delines (60) per chars; and for this put pose books will be opened for the sale of this put pose books will be opened for the sale of stock tharse on and after the Mill instant, at the Gynmactum, and election of offers will be held and a constitution and by-laws adopted.

For full information of makines of detail, the understigued on he consulted at the Gynmactum on Mendage, where the continue of the second configuration is the contract of the second configuration of the second configuration of the second configuration in the contract. Although the heat appealated in the contract, Asthough of the heat appealated in the contract. Asthough of the heat appealated in the contract, Asthough of the second agreeable and certain means of cothillating in health the week and maintaining thereis the eftern, it is manifestify the changest, it is simply paying light Dollans for a Life Interest in a Oymmatium where for mankership in the second contract of the company, for purposes of instrumentation by the company, for purposes of instrumentation in classes.

Persons purchasing stock have the privilege of com-

aus. W. PHARSON, at Jay Cooks & Co.'s, Bankers, Pif-

HILP & SOLOHOMS, was HADROR LYAPOS, Book-

Professor of Gymnastics and Callathenies, Gas Proprietor and Instructor of Smaly's 7th Regimes aul-7t Gymnasium, of New York. in harely given to the purchasers of property at the tax sale of the 18th inst. that the certificates are prepared and ready for delivery, and must be taken up by the 10th day of Augus, 1866. WM. DIZOF. AS" Collector's Office, July 58, 1866.—Bottee is barely given to the purchasers of property at the lar

AP Johnson Departmental Cinb.—The Regular Meeting of the Johnson Departmental Civi will take place on WEDNESDAY EVERING, August 1,

regue Rooms, no.
irests, at 756°tjohn.
Pencipal attendance is requested.
PERDISAND L. BARMIENTO,
Bocquiaty.

AT-Attention Irighmen.—In view of the unserapsious efforts which the leaders of the Radical party are making to eatles the frish eithers of the United States from the path of duty is the present crists in the affairs of our beloved country, the IRIES-MEN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA feet is to be a duty which they cannot acquise to accombing in-ORAND MADS MEETING

GROVER'S THEATER,

address the convention:

las. T. Stady, N. T. Gen. Shinida, Cal.

Richard O'lou.

M. W. Ryas, Cal.

Richard O'lou.

M. W. Ryas, Cal.

More Sallagher, Md.

P. McLaughlin, Md.

Jac. C. Mortes, D. C.

Commisky, Kd.

Jac. F. Sanis, D. C.

Hon. Jac.

Hon. Jac.

Jac. F. Sanis, D. C.

Orchestre Chairs reserved for the indies.

Admission free.

A spleaded Rand is suggest. Jao. F. Kanis, D. C. Jao. F. Kanis, D. C.

43" National Unitys Executive Committee, the following gratiemen compose the #421044. Unjust Executive Committee, whose rooms are at the Union fullonal Club, No. 450 Twelfits street, between 2 and 2

atreets.

Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention arriving in
the distance of the club
and register their pames;
HON. A. W. BARDALI,
Chairman.

Ghairman How. O. H. Browning, How. Montgomeny Rlair, C. Wendell, Esq., Chab. Knap, Esq., SAMUEL FOWLER, ESQ.

Hor. Cuanton Mason,... Corresponding Secretary. Corresponding Secretar Jone F. Covin, Recording Secretary.

52 Amanusmels. Persons desiring the services of a COPYIST or AMANUSMIR, can be accommodated by a lady who writes a nest and plain hand, by applying at M = 106 Sixth atrest west, between M and H streets north.

application and Freehies.—Ladice afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called moth pairhes or freehies, should use Perry's Colobrated Moth and Freehie Lotton. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B.O., PERRY, Dermatologist, 40 Bond atrest, New York. Solid by all druggists in Washington and elsewhere, Price 92. Ar Wonderful but True!-Madame Rom-

ulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairroyant state, d bullstie Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, de-lineates the very fastures of the person you are to marry, and by the ald of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrops, guarantees to pro-duce a perfect and life-like pipture of the future hun-band or wife of the appliant, with data of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, dr. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can ascept. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped save-ices addressed to vourself, you will reading the intense loca addressed to yourself, you will reading the intense lope addressed to yourself, you will receive the pistur by return mail, together with desired informs Address in confidence, Madams Generation has P. O. Box 207, West Troy N. Y

Ap Marrings and Collbacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Dis-cases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sen free of charge in cealed letter suvelepes. Address Dr. J. SELLLIM HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap17-3m

APTO the Citizens of Georgetown—Arg-rangements have been made to have the hyrenican de-livered promptly and regularly every morning to sub-scribers in every part of Georgetown.

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corner of F and Twelfth stresis; Harbangh's, corner
Seventh and G.

Seventh and G. 1a19-if

4F Breech-Londing Arm.—The Heard for
the Kramination of Breech-Londing Arm, of which Genaral Hancock is president, is now in session at Ho. 61

Winder's Building.

Arms will be received daily, between the hours of 11

m. and 2 p. m., until further notice.
 Investors are requested to submit their arms in person or by agent to the resorder of the board.

Capt. 5th U. S. Cav., Brev. Lient. Col. U. S. A., mhl2-M C. L. STIEBELING & CO

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